

The Morning Freiheit
By Earl Browder
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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500,000 FIRE BOMBS SEAR REICH

Lombardo Urges ILO Role Be Revised

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, April 25 (UP)—Constructive development of the productive capacities of Latin America is the key to making the vast resources below the Rio Grande a great progressive factor in postwar prospects for the world, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, told the ILO today.

Lombardo, president of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, challenged past practice of such developments being guided in the interest of world monopolies.

Additional government spokesmen also addressed the representatives of 40 countries here during the second day of the discussion on post-war perspectives.

Interest in the discussion was practically sidetracked today when

Red Army Gets U.S. Thunderbolts'

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP)—The United States sent lend-lease weapons to Allied nations in January and February at the record weekly rate of 7,000 vehicles, 230 tanks, and 250 planes, including the first shipment to Russia of P-47 Thunderbolt fighters. Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley announced tonight.

In a report covering the first two months of 1944, he said that peak rate shipments totaled more than 2,100 planes, almost 2,000 tanks, and more than 80,000 trucks, jeeps, and tank destroyers.

He disclosed for the first time that Soviet airmen are flying the long-range, high-altitude P-47s, considered one of the best U. S. fighter planes and widely used to accompany Flying Fortress and Liberators on bombing missions deep in enemy territory.

The report said that American planes—Mitchell B-25s, Douglas A-20s (Havoc), P-47 Thunderbolts, P-38 Lightnings, and P-40 Warhawks are now fighting side by side on the Soviet front with planes produced in Soviet factories.

The mainstay of lend-lease plane shipments to the Soviet Union is the P-39, which is held by the Red Army but has met with some criticism from American and British fliers.

Military observers believe the reason for this is that the Soviets use Aircobras in tactical operations in support of ground troops rather than as escort or to ward off air attacks on ground installations.

21st Marshall Atoll Captured by Yanks

PEARL HARBOR, April 25 (UP)—American assault forces have invaded and occupied Ujelang stony, westernmost of the Marshalls, establishing a base only 264 miles from Ponape on the eastern edge of the Japanese-held Carolines, it was announced today.

U. S. troops met and overcame light enemy opposition in their quick conquest of the stony, which represented the most westerly advance of America's ground forces in the Central Pacific.

Ujelang, 21st Marshall atoll taken by the United States, was occupied Saturday and Sunday while American bombers ranged far ahead to raid enemy strongholds on the expanding Central Pacific battlefield.

Ujelang lies 136 statute miles southwest of Eniwetok, and 422 miles west of Kwajalein, our main base in the Marshalls.

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Labor, Civic Leaders Urge End of Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 25.— Passage of the anti-poll tax bill HR 7 was asked today by many religious, labor and Negro leaders in a petition to the United States Senate. William Green, AFL president, and Philip Murray, CIO president, are among the signers.

The petitions, presented to the Senate by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, were signed by such leaders as Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio, Texas; Bishop Bromley Oxman of Boston; Rev. Dr. De Sola Pool of New York City; Bishop G. Ashton Oldham of Albany, N. Y.

Also George Meany, AFL secretary; Matthew Woll, AFL vice-president; Julius Lahman of the Railway Labor Executives Association; A. F. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and R. J. Thomas, president, the United Automobile Workers.

Also such Negro leaders as Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Peterson of Tuskegee Institute, Paul Robeson, Dr. Channing Tobias and others.

See Gov't Acting On Avery's Defi

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP)—Government action to compel Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, to comply with a War Labor Board directive took at face value a dispatch which said the Soviet editorial declared the ILO "bankrupt." It is not known whether Miss Perkins checked to receive the full text of the editorial to notice that the reference was distorted. She said she assumed that Inveita does "not necessarily represent the USSR government position."

Her statement disputed the reported assertion that the ILO is "bankrupt." She expressed a belief that the conference looks forward to "strengthening the structure of the ILO and adapting it to meet the additional responsibilities in the post-war period."

Lombardo told reporters:

"The ILO was the result of the first World War.

From the second World War there should arise a workers' organization which represents the ideals for which the United Nations fought, and since these ideals consist fundamentally of the utilization of democratic policy throughout the world, the ILO must be revised to become an organ of the United Nations.

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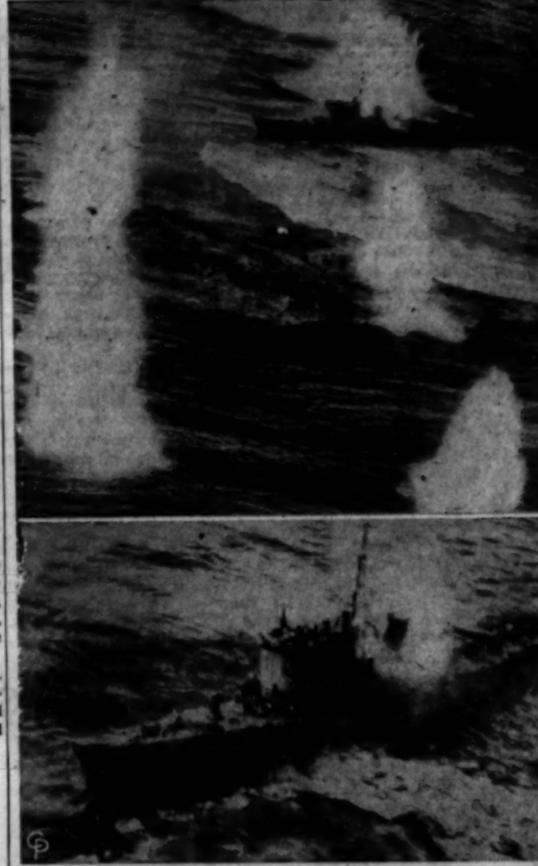
From the second World War there should arise a workers' organization which represents the ideals for which the United Nations fought, and since these ideals consist fundamentally of the utilization of democratic policy throughout the world, the ILO must be revised to become an organ of the United Nations.

"Therefore, the workers' organization should revise its statutes and structure both to serve better for victory as well as to serve the reconstruction of the world of tomorrow. I cannot conceive, as I said when I came to Philadelphia, that the ILO could exist outside of the United Nations. I consider it must be an organ of the United Nations today and tomorrow."

Joseph Hallsworth, labor delegate from England, said that some "difficulties" existed with Soviet

(Continued on Page 4)

Yanks Trap Japanese Warship



Bombs dropped by airmen of the Fifth U. S. Air Force splashed around a Japanese warship (top) caught off the coast of New Ireland during a raid on enemy shipping near Kavieng. Her engines silenced (bottom) she makes an easy target as the Yank bombardiers swoop in close and plaster her with hits. Shortly after, she was sent to the bottom. Official U. S. Army Air Force photos.

12 Tentatively Picked On Sedition Trial Jury

By Art Shields
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The big sedition trial picked up speed today as 12 men and women were tentatively chosen to try Joe McWilliams, Lawrence Dennis, and 28 other defendants.

Jury selection began this morning after James J. Laughlin, attorney for klansman Edward James Smythe, announced that he was filing a motion to call Charles Coughlin of Detroit as a defense witness.

Defense attorneys vehemently objected to Mrs. Emma Case, the wife of an Army colonel and the mother of a West Point cadet, the first tentative juror selected. They objected to every prospective juror with relatives in the armed services. They loudly objected to the one Jew, who was chosen and to every government employee.

Tomorrow defense attorneys will begin to whittle down the 12 selected by peremptory challenges, their limit is ten. The government can also use peremptory challenges.

There is danger that the jury panel will be exhausted and the trial delayed another week. Only 18 venire members including two Negroes are still in reserve.

Many have been disqualified for possessing strong opinions in the cause of the 38 persons accused of conspiring with Nazis to overthrow American democracy and set up a fascist government here. Twelve more were disqualified today, 45 yesterday.

12 TENTATIVELY SELECTED

Justice Eicher, however, did not ask them whether they were of Jewish descent as he had started to do with other veniremen last week at the request of the defense. He did, however, ask them what churches they belonged to, if any.

Sol D. Kasdon, a cashier, 58 years of age, said he belonged to no church.

Defense attorneys who had let similar answers by other venire members pass without protest, wanted to know then if Mr. Kasdon had ever been a church member. Yes, was the answer, he had been a member of a Hebrew congregation in Connecticut for a year.

Instant demands that Mr. Kasdon be disqualified then came from J. Austin Latimer, attorney for George Deatherage, and from Ernest Elmhurst, of Staten Island, author of the *World Hoax*, a book of Jewish book.

The stories behind these stories will appear in this outstanding anti-fascist author's weekly guest column in the new tabloid under the title "Tales I Never Told."

The Daily Worker feels sure that its readers and hosts of friends will welcome John L. Spivak to its pages.

(Continued on Page 4)

500,000 Nazis Lost In Southern Russia

LONDON, April 25 (UP)—The Red Army has killed or captured more than 500,000 Germans during the past nine months of fighting in southern Russia alone, and it plans to bring about the capitulation of Germany by inflicting the final blow inside the borders of the Reich itself in cooperation with the Soviet Union's western Allies, a Soviet spokesman said tonight in a Moscow broadcast.

The spokesman was Daniel Zaharovich Manuilsky, a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party and former chief of the Moscow newspaper Pravda's foreign affairs department.

He said the current aim of the Red Army was to expel the Germans from the approximately 140,000 square miles of Soviet territory they hold and then deal a final blow "not on the territory of his (the enemy's) vassal states but on the territory of Germany itself to achieve in cooperation with our Allies the routing of the German Fascist Army and capitulation of Fascist Germany in close cooperation with the Allies."

"By its victories the Red Army has in every way made easier for our Allies the possibility of opening large-scale military operations in the west and south, which are being awaited with impatience by the whole world," Manuilsky said.

While the Americans 125 miles to the west moved in on the Hollandia airfields from Hollandia village and Tanahmerah Bay, the Atapate troops fanned out east and west of their beachhead.

The ground troops pushed five miles eastward and six miles westward from their landing point at Korako village.

Tito Invades Vital Dalmatian Island

LONDON, April 25 (UP)—Yugoslav Partisan troops, supported by Allied planes and naval forces, have invaded the strategically important Dalmatian island of Mljet, flanking the German-held supply port of Dubrovnik, and "very heavy fighting" is underway, a communiqué from Marshal Josip (Tito) Broz's headquarters announced to night.

During the drive he said the Soviets had advanced from 497 to 714 miles and liberated about 308,800 square miles of territory, captured 370 towns and more than 45,000 inhabited points. The Germans, he said, lost about 5,000 tanks and self-propelled guns, 10,000 artillery pieces and 130,000 trucks.

HISTORIC OFFENSIVE

The Red Army, Manuilsky said, has revised the military textbooks by its 14-month sustained drive which began in February, 1943, with the German defeat at Stalingrad; an offensive which he termed "the longest in history."

In smaller, but more numerous skirmishes during that period, Manuilsky said the Germans lost more divisions than they did at Stalingrad. Some of the notable engagements were at Cherkassy last February when the Germans lost 73,200 men killed or captured;

(Continued on Page 2)

Dr. Lange Visiting Pole Units in USSR

MOSCOW, April 25 (ICN)—The well-known Polish American professor of Chicago University, Dr. Oscar Lange, arrived in Moscow April 23 to visit units of the Polish army, and to study their character and aims.

(Dr. Lange, who was an instructor in the University of Krakow before taking the Chicago post, is a leading exponent of Polish-Soviet friendship.)

(Continued on Page 4)

2,000 Yank Bombers Hit Nazi Europe

LONDON, April 25 (UP)—Nearly 2,000 American bombers and fighters rocked Adolf Hitler's European citadel anew today, hammering seven Luftwaffe airfields, coastal defenses in France and Belgium and industrial targets in southwest Germany, after the RAF, in the greatest fire-raid in history, cascaded more than 500,000 incendiaries on the Reich overnight.

Climaxing another 24-hour period in which an estimated 3,000 Allied warplanes have roared over thousands of square miles of Europe, the Britain-based U. S. bombers and fighters carried through the ninth straight day the greatest, sustained air bombardment in history.

Since 6 P. M. Saturday until tonight, an estimated 12,000 Allied war planes have pounded Europe from Britain and Italy.

Five hundred four-engined Flying Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by 750 Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightning fighters, paged the daylight assault with raids on Luftwaffe airfields at Nancy, Metz and Dijon in France, and industrial targets in southwest Germany in a continuation of their ceaseless war of attrition against the Luftwaffe and German war industry.

INVASION COAST

Another 250 Liberators, escorted by fighters, streaked across the English Channel and left new craters amid Field Marshal Gen. von Rundstedt's Pas de Calais defences, while more than 300 Mosquitos and Havoc bombers lashed the same area.

Thunderbolt fighter bombers of the U. S. 8th Air Force dive-bombed two airfields in western Germany and another near Ypres, Belgium, without loss.

British medium bombers and fighters joined the daylight assault, mixing with the hundreds of American planes that crossed and recrossed the Straits of Dover in almost non-stop raids on northern France.

The American planes took off from their bases for their massive, pre-invasion pounding of Europe only a few hours after RAF heavy bombers returned from Munich and Karlsruhe, where they left smoke billowing four miles into the skies. During the night, other British bombers hit a railway depot at Chamby, 20 miles north of Paris, and Mosquito bombers attacked Dusseldorf.

ASSAULT ON MUNICH

The British bombers, two of which were missing, dropped an estimated 2,800 or more tons.

Their assault on Munich was one of the most amazing in air war history. Big black-winged Lancasters outwitted the Luftwaffe by flying to their target city, the cradle of Nazism and a pivotal center of the German supply system to Italy, by way of northern Italy. The four-engined British planes approached within a few miles of Milan, before they turned northeast into Germany.

President Meets Curtin in Capital

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP)—President Roosevelt met today with Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia at the President's vacation residence in the South, the White House disclosed tonight.

U. S. Angered by Sweden's Refusal to Ban Aid to Nazis

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP)—The United States is very dissatisfied with Sweden's reply to a request that she stop shipments of ball bearings to Germany, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today in officially revealing for the first time that this government had made such a request.

He told his news conference he did not care to comment at this time on what the next U. S. move would be. But he made it plain that this government attaches very great importance to the question involved, hence the deep dissatisfaction with the Swedish reply.

Hull also remained confident that the United Nations would "press forward" for expansion of world trade despite Prime Minister Winston Churchill's comment that the British government has made no commitments about abandoning the policy of granting special preferential tariffs to nations of the British Empire.

He said it is not to be assumed that Churchill's statement was "intended to imply abandonment of the view that the United Kingdom and all United Nations, each in accordance with its constitutional processes, should be both disposed and able to press forward strongly in cooperation for economic advancement and prosperity with measures which will expand international trade rather than restrict it."

A 'Time Bomb' Ticks Off Its Last Seconds

By a Veteran Commander

FOR THE third day in succession the Soviet communique consists virtually of one phrase: "No material changes occurred at the fronts." This does not mean that the Red Army is through with its offensive. It means that it is preparing to launch a new and bigger one any day.

The aerial offensive against Europe has reached a new climax, both in numbers of planes, sorties and tonnage of bombs dropped, and in geographical scope. Viewed in the light of the obvious conviction of our military leaders that air war alone cannot be decisive, it appears to be a sure portent of big things to come ON LAND, soon.

Great Britain beginning Thursday at midnight will not permit anybody to leave the tight little island, presumably until D-day. Such an unprecedented security measure cannot conceivably be taken without being followed by decisive military action.

Thus the great "time bomb" placed under the Fuehrer's seat is ticking off the last (fatal) seconds. Of course, time bombs may be set for hours, days, or even weeks. We don't know how long the thing will tick in the ominous pre-invasion silence. The timing may be very well determined by the condition of the terrain on the northern and central sectors of the Eastern Front, because this is obviously to be a concerted effort and our men will land on the beaches of Western Europe simultaneously with their Soviet comrades resuming the attack in the East.

As far as we are concerned, our slogan should be—patience and no hibbing. The time appears near....

IN THE FAR EAST the situation appears to be improving in Burma and India and deteriorating in Honan Province.

The threat to Kohima, Imphal and Dimapur seems to be waning and the Japanese appear again to have sent a boy to do a man's job.

However, in North China they have been more clever and have attacked in force precisely where the reactionary Chinese generals are not quite sure what their main enemy is—the Japanese or the Eighth People's Army. The result of this calculation is that the enemy is about to achieve his primary objective—the capture of the Peiping-Hankow railroad. The Japanese attacked with about 60,000 men.

It has been reported that hundreds of thousands of the best Chinese troops are doing nothing aside from blockading the Eighth Army. The fact that the Japanese have been able to make such fast progress around Chengchow tends to show that these crack Chinese troops may not have been used against them.

It is high time for Vice-President Wallace to find out what is going on in Chungking. This is not interference in China's internal affairs. It is a matter of finding out who fights whom in the camp of our great Pacific allies. Our interest in this matter is as legitimate as our interest in the affairs of Poland, Greece, Yugoslavia, etc. After all, we are in the same war boat and we don't want anybody to rock it unnecessarily.

Patton's Insolence Won't Win the War

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, newly arrived from Italy for a European theater assignment, shot his mouth off again yesterday, this time asserting that it "is the destiny of the British and American people to rule the world."

Patton's provocative statement which was un-requested by the British and American people.

It was made to a London audience at the opening of a Welcoming Club for American soldiers.

He praised the idea of the club "because undoubtedly it is our destiny to rule the world and the more we see of each other the better."

Whether the rest of the world (which has no intentions of being ruled by anybody, not even British) heard.

500,000 Nazis Lost In Southern Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

the "Skala Pocket" which cost the enemy 32,984 men, and at the pocket above Nikolayev where 50,689 Germans were killed or captured.

Pointing out that the Red Army now stands along the Carpathians and the Czech border and also is fighting inside Romania, Manulsky said: "It creates a threat to the flanks of Germany."

He revealed that important economic blows were struck against the Germans by the capture of the vast Donets coal basin; Krivoy Rog's ore; Nikopol's manganese; the Ukraine's grain, and the important Black Sea ports of Novorossiisk and Odessa.

SOVIETS 4/5 LIBERATED

Manulsky revealed that about four-fifths of Soviet territory occupied by the Germans at their high-water mark had been liberated, leaving them 140,000 square miles, most of it in the north and the Soviet Baltic Republics.

The proposal of the Soviet government to reorganize the Curzon Line as the Polish-Soviet frontier found favorable reception in governing circles of our Allies and has placed the Polish reactionaries in a comic situation." Manulsky declared in summarizing the Soviets' various border disputes.

Speaking of the Yugoslav question, he said that "even the Hitlerites could not make much use of (Gen. Draja) Mihailovich.... All the world knows that forces commanded by Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) are the forces really fighting the Germans in the Balkans."

He added that the recent Soviet-Czech agreement demonstrated the Soviet Union wanted friendly neighbors, "not gangster countries like the Poland of Beck (Josef Beck, Polish Foreign Minister at the outbreak of war) which would become a hotbed of anti-Soviet intrigue and a herald of new wars."

SOVIETS BOMB LATVIA JUNCTIONS

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—Moscow announced tonight that for the fourth successive day there were "no important changes" on the long Eastern Front.

The daily Moscow war bulletin reported that long-range Soviet

bombers, joining the Allier air assaults on fortress Europe, battered two important Latvian rail junctions Monday night in the second raid on them in six nights.

The junctions, which feed the Ostrov-Pskov Front, where the Germans have reported the Soviets are regrouping in preparation for new attacks, were Gulbene, 75 miles southwest of Pskov, and Resekne, 95 miles southwest of Pskov.

Resekne is at the intersection of the Pakov-Warsaw and Riga-Velikie Lukie lines, while Gulbene is on a north-south line running down from Tallinn, Estonia, and an east-west road from Ostrov westward to Riga.

Anti-FDR Clique Plans Nat'l Caucus

The American National Democratic Committee, set up to oppose President Roosevelt for renomination, will hold a pre-convention caucus in St. Louis June 1 to 3, its chairman, Gleason L. Archer, announced yesterday.

The purpose of the conference will be to decide on nominations for president and vice-president and to draw up a platform.

Archer claimed that state committees have been established in four eastern, seven southern and eight western states.

The organization is the outfit of the Coughlinite elements in the Democratic Party who have frequently threatened to bolt that party if the President is renominated. It is considered likely that they will endorse the GOP candidate after the Democratic convention.

O'CONNOR ON BODY

Vice-chairman of the Committee is ex-congressman John J. O'Connor, notorious disruptor from New York City, who urged a Dewey-Farley ticket recently. O'Connor is on the payroll of Congressman Martin Kennedy, anti-Roosevelt Democrat from New York County.

National treasurer is William Goodwin, head of the fascist American Rock Party of Queens.

Japanese Retreating on India Front

ILO Must Reflect Coalition, Not Defunct League--Izvestia

The International Labor Office, now in session in Philadelphia, cannot enjoy proper authority unless it begins to reflect the United Nations, the Soviet Government newspaper, Izvestia asserted in a leading editorial yesterday.

The editorial pointed out that the ILO has been ineffective in the past, and that it shelters elements who are seeking a common language with the fascist countries.

"All this shows that the present organization of the ILO far from corresponds to its tasks. As a remaining appendage of the no longer existing League of Nations, the ILO cannot enjoy proper authority.

"The Soviet labor organizations long since realized this. Naturally the Soviet trade unions have displayed the initiative in seeing the necessity for certain organizational steps primarily with respect to having the ILO cease to be an appendage of the League of Nations and becoming an organ of the United Nations.

"Given this condition all the obstacles in the way of the participation of the Soviet Union's representatives in the organizations of the international collaboration of labor will also disappear.

"Apparently the necessity of such a reorganization of the ILO has already been widely recognized. For example, the BBC correspondent delegated to the Philadelphia conference reports the 'organization of a world labor parliament.'

"Among the Soviet trade unions there is also expressed the idea of perplexity' why the question of the Soviet Union's attitude to the ILO is absolutely clear.

"This organization, established a quarter century ago, is an offspring of the League of Nations. Throughout the period of its existence, the ILO has been organizationally within the system of the League of Nations institutions and under its immediate political control and leadership.

"Also it is well known that as a result of the League of Nations' hostile act towards the Soviet Union in December 1939, the Soviet Union has no contact with the League of Nations and its institutions.

"What is more, in February 1940, the ILO itself saw fit to declare that the Soviet Union had automatically lost the right to be a member of this organization.

ILLO AT PRESENT

"But this is not all. In the light of the vital importance to the popular masses of international cooperation in the sphere of labor, social policy, labor legislation, social welfare, etc., it is quite legitimate to ask the question whether the ILO in its present form answers the tasks facing this organization.

"The work of the ILO has shown

in practice that since the day of its existence, this "institution" has not enjoyed any particular authority, as a result of which its activity has not been very effective.

"Voices have often been raised about the instability and even bankruptcy of this institution. Matters have even gone so far that at the eighth conference of this organization the chairman of the General Council of the TUC (British Trades Union Congress) at that time, Pugh, could not fail to note the indifference, contempt and actual non-recognition of the ILO decisions shown by the governments since these decisions remained declarations which were not carried out.

DURING THE WAR

"One cannot fail to note that since the outbreak of the war, the ILO's authority has by no means grown.

"At the time of mortal struggle of the democratic countries against Hitlerite Germany and her satellites, the ILO leadership in every way stressed that it was not an organ of the United Nations conducting joint struggle against the common enemy, but a kind of 'international organization' into which certain leaders of this bureau had invited to invite various fascist countries.

"Suffice it to recall the outrageous fact of sending invitations to the Hitlerite satellites, Finland, Romania and Hungary. This fact, which at the time evoked great indignation among the democratic public of the Allied countries, testifies that a refuge has been found in the ILO also by elements who

are

police halted public showings Saturday of the Hollywood film, "Hitler's Children," which pro-Nazi felt was "too strong."

The ban on May Day meetings

also applies to pro-Axis forces who

were planning a "March of Sovereignty," according to the pro-Nazi German language newspaper,

"Deutsche La Plata Zeitung."

Sholem Asch to Speak At Rally Here Sunday

Sholem Asch, author of the best

seller "The Apostle," will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting sponsored by the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, Sunday, April 30 at 2 P.M. at Manhattan Center in New York City.

Other prominent speakers include

Les Kryszki, vice-president, Amal-

gamized Clothing Workers of America; Rabbi Joseph Lookstein,

president of the Jewish Ministers of New York and vice-president of the Mizrahi; Judge Anna M. Kross; B. Z. Goldberg, prominent Yiddish columnist; Rubin Saltzman, national secretary, Jewish American Section, International Workers Order.

Karolyi Heads London Hungarian Nat'l Council

A Hungarian National Council was established in London Sunday, under the leadership of Count Michael Karolyi, London press re-

ports said yesterday.

The organization, which does not

claim to be a government-in-exile,

seeks the immediate withdrawal of Hungary from the war, the punishment of Admiral Nicholas Horthy,

Horthy's pro-Nazi Regent, as the nation's Number One war criminal,

and the development of a powerful Hungarian underground movement

simultaneously in New York under the auspices of the newly-formed "Action to Liberate Hungary," hailed Karolyi as the recognized world leader of democratic Hungarians.

The London constituent conference of the Hungarian National Council was attended by representatives of three Hungarian associations. It resolved that democratic Hungarians would not recognize the occupation of Czechoslovak and Yugoslav territories by Horthy's puppet troops.

British Clearing Highway Between Imphal and Kohima

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, April 25 (UP)—Along the full initiative north of Imphal, British Imperial troops have cleared out 22 miles of the road to Kohima and the Japanese were reported in full retreat from that sector tonight after losing nearly 10,000 men killed in their ill-starred invasion of India.

Blasting through one of the several road-blocks across the 68-mile Imphal-Kohima highway, English Home County and Indian Jat troops swept through the village of Kanglatongpi, 22 miles north of Imphal. The only opposition was from a rapidly withdrawing Japanese rear guard and the enemy had sowed wholesale destruction in an effort to cover his retreat.

The initiative is now fully with the (British) 14th Army," an official observer reported.

CLEAR 30-MILE STRETCH

Swiftly following up their decided victory at Kohima, the Imperials also had cleared out a 30-mile stretch of the 34-mile road from Imphal to Uruh, enabling two contingents of the 14th Army to link up in that area. Uruh is northeast of Imphal and through it passes a roundabout dirt road to Kohima, supplementing the main road.

An Allied observer said that 4,000 Japanese had been killed by actual count in the Manipur fighting while as many again were estimated to have been buried by their comrades or fallen under Allied artillery and aerial bombardment behind the lines.

Mopping up operations are continuing in the Kohima area, an Allied communiqué reported. With the clearing of Japanese siege forces from around the town, the Allies were able to bring heavy reinforcements from Dimapur to expedite the drive to link up Kohima and Imphal.

An English Home Counties regiment spearheaded the assault on the road block north of Imphal and when they had made a breach

in the road, the Allies were able to bring heavy reinforcements from Dimapur to expedite the drive to link up Kohima and Imphal.

But the Gestapo hasn't succeeded in frightening the entire German colony.

Recently, a Gestapo representative arrived in Turkey to check up on affairs in the German colony. Under his supervision, many "unreliable" were sent back to Germany. These facts came to light after several officials from the German consulate in Istanbul had fled.

But the Gestapo hasn't succeeded in frightening the entire German colony.

Recently, the Hitlerites decided to organize celebrations for Hitler's birthday. All members of the German colony at Ankara and Istanbul received a stern warning to report for the "celebration" at the embassy clubroom on April 19.

For several days the Hitlerites

"Turkische Post" appealed to the Germans to take part in this celebra-

tion. The paper announced for the November elections.

Fighting Man Meets His Son



Master Sgt. Charles Godfrey, who has just returned from the South Pacific where he has been fighting the Japanese for 18 months gets acquainted with his 11-month old son, Charles Jr. for the first time at his Salem, Mass., home.

German Colony in Turkey Resists Nazis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

expected arrival of a Ministry of Propaganda official who would deliver a special report for the occasion.

Despite all preparations and hullabaloo the celebration didn't take place, as only Gestapo agents and active members of the Hitlerite Party reported there.

The "Turkische Post" thereupon announced that the "celebration" of Hitler's birthday had been postponed.

Cleveland Rally May 10 To Hear Philip Murray

CLEVELAND, April 25.—CIO President Philip Murray will address a political action rally here May 10. Murray will be in town for the national convention of the CIO United Steelworkers.

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, is also expected to address the May 10 meeting which will open a drive for the November elections.

9 I.W.O. FACTS

1. The IWO is a labor fraternal society
2. With an all-out

N.Y. Press Sedition Coverage a Disgrace

By John Meldon

New York's newspapers are divided into two categories in their handling of the news of the trial of the fascist seditionists now going on in Washington.

The newspapers behind the war, excepting the N. Y. Post and PM, are committing an inexcusable error in burying the story and presenting "objective" routine reports, while the anti-Roosevelt newspapers are either ignoring the trial entirely, or distorting it into a "persecution" affair.

A survey of the Herald Tribune, New York Times, World Telegram, Journal-American, Daily News, New York Mirror, New York Post and PM revealed the following:

1. The big win-the-war papers, such as the Herald Tribune and the Times are treating the trial in a routine, formal fashion. Worse than that, their so-called objectivity of reporting the trial of these deadly enemies within our midst, give their readers a one-sided picture of the courtroom scene—the picture the seditionists want the readers to get. A check-up of the Tribune and the Times stories shows that the most quoted persons are the seditionists themselves and the lawyers. The reader, if he didn't know of the treacherous background and activities of the defendants before the trial started, would be led to the conclusion that the defendants are being persecuted for political reasons.

Underplaying Trial

Both the Tribune and the Times started off the first several days of the trial by putting the story prominently

on the front page. Neither has yet commented editorially. The Tribune, after a page one story Wednesday, April 18, the day after it started, and again on the following day, put it on page 2 the third day of the trial, page 3 the next day, page 15 on Monday and from then on buried it.

The Times even dropped the story from its index several days after the court battle.

However, for sheer suppression of news, that great advocate of the free press, the Hearst Journal-American can take the cake. Occasionally, the Journal-American has run small one column head accounts of the trial's proceedings—deep inside, blanketed by big ads. Last Saturday, Hearst ignored the story entirely but played Senator Wheeler's blare of the administration's war aims on the front page.

How Telly Does It

The pussoying World-Telegram uses another strategy: It headlines every angle on the so-called New Deal it can squeeze from the story. For instance, Friday, April 21, a two-column lead story headed "Smythe Blames Politics for Sedition Arrest." Monday, April 23, a two-column lead story with the heading, "Plot Suspect Plays 'New Dealer' Judge."

Saturday April 23, a big play on Smythe's defense attorney, putting the lead of the story on attorney James J. Laughlin's tricky attempt to halt the trial until the legality of the proceedings can be investigated.

The defeatist Daily News, which for years fed the seditionists with ideas, is quietly laying back, commenting as little as possible on the trial. Its street-walker

sister, the Mirror, imported former Daily News columnist George Dixon to write a column purporting to show that the trial is a farce because the defendants are a bunch of irresponsible crackpots. Dixon laughingly said that one of the defendants has the habit of dressing in public when she gets riled up. They are all screwy, see?

PM, Post Do Good Job

Both PM and the N. Y. Post have done a commendable job in playing the seditionists' trial with a realization of its meaning. They are to be congratulated for this.

The German people laughed at a little guy with a funny mustache and his "crackpot" associates during the "beer hall putsch" trial at Munich. The files of the German newspapers at that time would probably show that they took the whole affair lightly.

The win-the-war press in this country must learn the lessons of history. These men and women, being prosecuted by the government today in a Washington courtroom, represent a small, vicious segment of the fifth column still at work on our shores. This trial is big news—the trial itself in democracy striking back in defense of its war against the Axis and in defense of its home security. That's not routine news by any means.

To date, the big win-the-war newspapers have not aided the government and the people in joining wholeheartedly in this battle. It is not too late to get busy and arouse the American people to the historic significance of what is going on in the federal courtroom in Washington at this moment.

Senate Passes 32 Billion Navy Appropriation Bill

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UPI)—

The Senate, by unanimous action which was at once "an assurance to our Allies and a warning to our enemies that Uncle Sam means business," today approved a \$32,800,000,000 Navy appropriation bill—the largest in history—and heard several members assert that the mighty U. S. fleet must be maintained at full strength after the war.

The 61 to 6 vote sent the measure back to the House for concurrence in a Senate debate of \$12,400,000 from the House-approved version.

Sen. John H. Overton, D., La., said that the bill, which boasts Navy appropriations for the past three years to \$94,000,000,000, represents the peak request anticipated.

Asserting that by the end of 1945 the United States will have a naval combat force as big as the rest of the world combined, he said this vast armada must be maintained intact after the war as an instrument for maintaining the future peace.

Overton said the present bill "will provide for more than 24,000 aircraft alone," in addition to \$8,000,000 for new ship construction, \$6,228,000,000 for personnel, \$5,714,000,000 for maintenance and operation of the fleet, \$1,700,000,000 for shore installations and \$1,143,000,000 for the Marine Corps.

Greenwich House consumers are holding a rally Wednesday, May 1, at 27 Broad St. to save price control legislation from the "if" and "but" and "and" disruptors. Comedian Michael Quill, the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, OFA administrator Daniel P. Woolley, Judge Anna M. Kross, Mildred A. Gutwillig, and others are scheduled to appear.

The City Hall all-day conference will deal with Black Markets, Government and Consumer in Price Control, Buying for Quality, Rent Control, Conservation, Application

Nat'l Drive Urged To Save Price Act

Organized consumers in this city of Program to Specific Areas and Special Groups.

KEYNOTE

Has the
Distinction of
Presenting

Mr.

Paul Robeson

In his magnificent rendition of
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ANTHEM OF THE USSR

Coupled with the stirring song of

DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH'S

THE UNITED NATIONS SONG

Accompanied by a Symphony Orchestra and Chorus under the direction of

CHARLES LICHTER

1-12-inch record \$1.95

"Recorded for History"

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X-891. *Give Me Your Eyes*
George Harrison and Orchestra
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X-892. *My Love*
Afternoon of a Youthful Girl
Lester Young, George
2-12-INCH RECORDS

X-893. *Never Know*
I Never Knew Afternoon of a Youthful Girl
Lester Young, George
2-12-INCH RECORDS

X-894. *Never Know*
I Know How to Be Evil
Evil Cat Blues
Sally Page Blues
2-12-INCH RECORDS

X-895. *Never Know*
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A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP

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129 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.

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To Mark May Day By Recruiting Drive on Sunday

Because Sunday, April 30, is the day before May Day, Communist Clubs throughout the city are planning an unusual recruiting mobilization.

First, they're celebrating May Day a day ahead. All Communists are reporting to their clubs for a few hours on Sunday to receive three copies of the May Day issue of *The Worker*. They will take these copies to friends or neighbors who are either readers of *The Worker* or close to the Communist Party.

Second, they will try to recruit at least one new member each for the Communist Party. All workers are invited to prison two years ago.

Pelley's Roll Call hailed Lindbergh as America's "Man on Horseback" and listed the America First spokesman with Ford, General Moseley and Senator Wheeler, as "U. S. Leaders."

Pelley is a key fascist with many connections. His advertisements for forged Protocols of Zion used to go in the franked envelopes of Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York. This anti-Semitic filth, 11 columns at one time, was run in the New York

Fascists on Trial

Pelley--Founder of Silver Shirts

William Dudley Pelley, who founded the Silver Shirts January 30, 1933, the day Hitler took power, will be seeing a familiar face if Charles Lindbergh is called to the sedition trial in Washington as a defense witness.

Lindbergh was a visitor to Pelley's trial in Indianapolis, where he was sentenced to prison two years ago.

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ulism to strike-breaking and open fascism.

His Silver Shirts represents a marriage of Ku Klux Klanism to Nazism.

A propagandist for the Japanese as well as the Nazis, he wrote in Roll Call on March 2, 1942, that "... Nippon is coming to the fore in the East because it typifies the best and finest flower of the Mongolian culture."

He admired the Dies Committee greatly.

At a friendly hearing before Martin Dies Pelley said that the committee was doing the work of the Silver Shirt legion.

Pelley's yellow, kraft-paper face, with its tache of dirty gray hair, looks more dead than alive. But his roving black eyes show that he's as alive as a snake.



Daily News.
Pelley's career ranged from fiction writing to professional spir-

Forbes Memorial Meeting Friday

The memory of Hank Forbes will be honored Friday night at a memorial meeting under the auspices of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

Forbes, Communist leader killed in action at the Anzio Beachhead, was the first secretary of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party. From New York he went to Pittsburgh where he continued his work until drafted into the army.

Speaking at the memorial meeting will be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Israel Amitar, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. and Peter V. Cachione, leaders of the Communist Party.

The meeting will start at 8 P. M. at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, Manhattan.

Queens Browder Meeting April 30

Queens County clubs are buzzing with activity in preparation for the Browder meeting in their county. Clubs are making pledges for specific numbers of recruits, to be obtained by Sunday, April 30, at 8 P. M., when Earl Browder will speak. The meeting will be held in the Jamaica Arena, 91-16 144th Place, Jamaica.

Communist Party members in Queens have pledged to come all-out on Sunday morning, April 30, at the city-wide mobilization. They expect that this mobilization will guarantee the fulfillment of their goals set for the Browder meeting.

Army Bulletin Warns Racism Perils Victory

By Eugene Gordon

The War Department, probably stung by criticism of past undemocratic attitudes toward Negro soldiers, seems to be on the point of mending.

This fact is noted in an article by the Rev. Ben Richardson, assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, in this week's issue of the People's Voice.

Richardson writes:

"soldier from the North is shown to possess a higher intelligence quotient than the Negro from the South. This criticism on the backward educational methods of the South, is not stated in so many words.

This scientific honesty throughout the pamphlet is probably the reason why its sponsor, the Secretary of War, and its endorsers, Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, and Maj. Gen. J. A. O'Horo, adjutant general, introduced it so quietly. They presumably feared lest it suffer the fate of 'The Races of Mankind.'

The pamphlet, too, is a fine compliment to the Roosevelt administration, reasoning enough for poll taxes and their allies to fall upon it.

WHAT TO DO

The pamphlet says that men of advanced skills must be given every chance to find their places in the proper services; that literacy classes must go on constantly; that officers must not allow their inefficiency to result in blame of the men; that efficiency being defined in terms of failure to get fullest cooperation of the soldiers.

Racial theories are condemned as "idiotic" and as dangerous to victory. Officers are told to seek the men's cooperation by treating them simply as Americans, not as Negro Americans. Offensive epithets are banned absolutely.

The Negro press, which Westbrook Pegler charges with responsibility for the Negro's hardships, is praised for "its honest protest" against personal and social discrimination.

The pamphlet, in short, according to Mr. Richardson, is a first-rate job for morale.

The projected restoration by the Board of Estimate of \$275,000 of the \$410,000 cut in funds for the city colleges proposed by Mayor La Guardia was characterized as a partial, but insufficient, victory yesterday by Dr. Sarah R. Friedman, president of the College Teachers chapter of the Teachers Union, CIO.

The Board is scheduled to meet tomorrow (Thursday) on the appropriation. Advance reports have indicated the \$275,000 figure as the amount to be restored.

Or that amount, \$200,000 is expected to go to City College and \$75,000 to Hunter College. The original slashes contained in the Mayor's budget would have meant the firing of 75 teachers at CCNY and 57 at Hunter.

The proposed restoration was also called inadequate by Clifford T. McAvoy, Legislative Director of the New York City CIO Council. McAvoy claimed that keeping the colleges going at a level which would meet wartime requirements necessitated at least that the minimum request of Dr. Tead for \$325,000 more be heeded.

The CIO Council condemned the cut at a recent meeting and asked that it be restored.

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Modem warehouse

They Need Your Aid



Reduced to rags and patches, these Russian grandmothers in a liberated village near Smolensk pose for a Red Army photographer wearing the registration tags forced on all civilians by the Nazis. Russian War Relief is asking New Yorkers to share their clothing with destitute Russians, young and old, who have lost everything during more than two years of Nazi occupation. Russian War Relief's New York drive for 1,000,000 pounds of clothing will open on May 1.

Gurley Flynn Setting Pace for Ben, Pete

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Daily Worker Events

The Film Department of the Daily Worker

—presents—

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AMERICAN NATION

in FILMS with COMMENTATORS

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30 P.M.

Date	Film	Commentator
May 3:	THE MAID OF SALEM	STEPHEN PEABODY
May 10:	HOWARDS OF VIRGINIA	ELIZABETH PAGE
May 17:	THE BUCCANEER	PHILIP FONER
May 24:	ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS	A. E. MAGIL
May 31:	WELLS FARGO	HERBERT M. MORAIS
June 7:	HIGH, WIDE & HANDSOME	LOUIS RUDENZ
June 14:	ONE THIRD OF A NATION	JOHN STUART
June 21:	WAKE ISLAND	JOSSEPH STAROBIN

Chairman: DAVID PLATT, Film Editor, Daily Worker

at TOM MOONEY HALL, 13 Astor Place, New York

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SERIES \$4 INCLUDING TAX.

Series tickets available at Workers Bookshop, 10 E. 12th St.; Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 275 Sixth Ave.; Daily Worker Business Office, 50 East 12th St., 8th Floor; or send check or money order to Daily Worker, Room 200, 50 E. 12th St., New York 5.

Seamen's Branch Communist Party

10th ANNUAL DINNER

FRIDAY, APRIL 28th • 8 P.M.

CENTRAL PLAZA

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Hurry and get them at SEAMEN'S BRANCH HEADQUARTERS
(SPARTACUS HALL) 269 W. 25th St. - Phone: CH. 4-1947

Memorial Meeting

HENRY G. (Hank) FORBES

Killed in Action at Anzio Beachhead, Feb. 16, 1944

SPEAKERS

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
ISRAEL AMTER
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
PETER V. CACCHIONE

Friday, April 28, 1944 - 8:00 P.M.
at TOM MOONEY HALL

Auspices: New York State Committee, Communist Party

New Sub Hunter Launched, Crew Has 53 Negroes

The second naval vessel to be manned by a predominantly Negro crew, the PC 1264, was placed in commission yesterday at a Navy pier in New York City and soon will be on the high seas hunting down Axis submarines.

A sleek 173-foot sub hunter of a type used largely for escort duty, the vessel carries 53 Negroes in her ship's company, including several rated as first and second class petty officers.

Like the destroyer escort Mason, recently commissioned in Boston with a largely Negro crew, it is officered by whites and the crew includes eight white petty officers classed as instructors. As soon as Negro sailors qualify through experience and training they will replace these white petty officers, the Third Naval District asserted. Negro officers are not yet available, the Navy added, but a number of Negroes have been commissioned in the Navy in recent months.

The PC 1264 was placed in full commission by Commander H. F. Sasse, U. S. N. (Ret.) assistant to the Captain of the Yard, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. He headed the commissioning orders of the Navy Department in the presence of the ship's company mustered in dress uniform on the fantail of the ship, and Lieut. Eric Purdon, U. S. N. R., commanding officer, then assumed command.

Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. He read the delegation the orders at the mainmast, the Union Jack at the jackstaff at the bow, and the commission pennant were broken simultaneously and the ship's watch was set.

The crew members have been especially trained for their duties at the Submarine Chaser Training School, Miami, Fla.

In connection with the commissioning of the PC 1264, the ship's crew has been "adopted" by the Harlem Branch, New York City, Defense Recreation Council, in accordance with a policy originated last year for the crews of amphibious craft.

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Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

A BRAHAM HARRITON, the painter, has just sent me a copy of the impressive catalogue for his one-man show, which opened at the A.C.A. Gallery, 63 E. 57th St., on April 24, and will remain on view until May 13.

Unfortunately, being condemned to the role of semi-invalid at the moment, I shall not be able to attend this exhibition; but I am familiar with Mr. Harriton's work, and, moreover, if I were not, I still should be able to see from these catalogue reproductions, even with the color lacking, that he has powerful form, and design while from his themes, almost all of which have to do with the war and fascist atrocities, it is at once evident that he is a highly conscious social artist.

But, you may say, what is all this doing in a literary column? I am glad you asked me, and I am glad that Mr. Harriton's announcement of his show has provided me with an opportunity of answering that question.

That is just the trouble as I see it: the fact that literature and painting have not had enough to do with each other in the past, here in America. That "here in America" is important; for such has not been the case in other countries with a high degree of culture. France, of course, is the outstanding example of a close entente between painter and writer; but I have found the same to be true, to a greater or lesser extent, in other European countries and in the more advanced centers of Latin America as well—has not the Cuban writer Juano Marinello (incidentally, a Communist member of the Cuban cabinet) just done a notable essay on Pablo Picasso?

In France, for the past hundred years or so, it has been almost a habit, a custom for a young writer to launch himself in the field of letters with a study of some painter's work: Marcel Proust's first book, for instance, was one entitled "Portraits

of Painters"—and this, by the way, has a great deal of light to throw upon Proust's own creative work: the relation between the famous Proustian method and that of the Impressionists and, especially, the Pointillists like Seurat and Signac.

Indeed, a writer frequently exhibits his own tendencies through his painting preferences.

Back in the 19th century, two of the most interesting art critics were men who were, first of all, a poet and a novelist, respectively: Charles Baudelaire and Joris-Karl Huysmans. It is true, their painting criticism tended to be rather literary and impressionistic, but their work shows the close bond which existed between the arts, and there can be no doubt that, in those hustly-fighting days, they did a vast deal for the cause of progressive art, an art that is truly modern.

It is here, it seems to me, that the writer may fulfill his most useful function toward the painter, by putting his own professional artlessness at the disposal of the latter, whose medium as it happens is not words, but form and color, composition and design.

However, the benefits are by no means all one way: the writer has much to learn from the painter as well, particularly, I think, in the matter of directness and economy of means.

In any case, it's good for both of them—good for their souls, if they have any. Personally, I am glad that, for the past quarter century I have had the habit of hanging out, loafing and talking shop, in painter's studios. And I mean real painters and real studios: not the Greenwich Village imitation.

But what really bothers them has been bothering me for a long time, is that water-tight, all but air-tight, separation and isolation of the arts in this country. During the famous "Depression," we—the writers and artists—got together to keep from starving. Today, we must get together to keep America free.

But why can't we get together—anyway? Why can't we make it happen?

Yes, I'm sorry I can't see Mr. Harriton's show.

NEW FILMS

The Negro Soldier
Now at Four N. Y. Theatres

"THE NEGRO SOLDIER," a War Department film produced by the General Coverage section U. S. Army Signal Corps, under the supervision of Colonel Frank Capra; distributed by the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry. At the Broadway Theatre, Gothic, Victoria and Rialto theaters for a few days only. (See today's "Film Page" by David Platt.)

By Frank Antico

"I am proud to be an American and a Negro," said Paul Robeson at his birthday party last week.

The reasons for his double pride are brilliantly reflected from the screen in "The Negro Soldier." In producing this documentary, the United States Army has created a standard that may well serve as a rich source and constant guide for Hollywood's own film treatments of the Negro people, as well as our minorities.

"The Negro Soldier" is a superlative achievement for an abundance of reasons. Indeed, it is quite the truest report on the contributions of the Negro people that the screen has yet presented. It is a calm recital of facts, an absorbing scholarly report on the untiring service of the Negro people in the nation's cause in every stage of our young and crowded history.

Here's the incontrovertible proof that in the weaving of the enduring fabric of the American dream the Negro people has always been and is today a strong and essential strand. Within the incredibly brief space of forty minutes, the screen lights up the heart-lifting panorama of American history from colonial days to this day of our most deadly struggle. The surging strengths of the American concepts sweep through Carlton Moss' intensely felt script, giving an inspiring sense of the People's power.

"Here are the products of our soil, we share them with you. Here are our George Washington Carvers, our Marian Andersons, our Paul Robesons, our Joe Louis and Jesse Owens and Cornelius Johnsons, our Judges and our doctors, our colonels and our generals..."

"Most important of all, here are our common people, our workers, our farmers, our common foot-soldiers, from whose ranks these great gifts arise..."

"Look at their faces, alive with the common ideal, aware of the difficulties, the sufferings and the sorrows of the struggle for equality, but prepared, with grimness and with humor, to fight on until the day of complete victory..."

"On Boston Common, in 1770, Attucks the Negro planted this seed of liberty. In America, in 1844, the tree's mighty roots, freshly watered by the blood of free men, reach out with the force of life for more freedom..."

"We the Negro people have given much. We shall give more, for we know, with the imperishable knowledge of all our history, that the victory of all the people is our victory too."

The Audiences Are Enthusiastic

At the Translux Theatre on Broadway, a great burst of applause swept the house immediately upon the conclusion of the film. The theatre manager said that he had never had a more enthusiastic response to any feature ever shown.

He asserted that he was not at all surprised, as he himself considered "The Negro Soldier" the finest production of its kind he had ever seen.

He added that he was happy to see that each performance that his audiences agreed with him, many people thanking him personally for the pleasure provided. He declared, with a smile, that his audiences came from all part of the country, and that he was sure many of them were receiving a real education and plenty of entertainment simultaneously.

During the showing, we had conclusive proof of this. The man next to us suddenly exclaimed: "Say, I didn't know that the Army had colored WAC's!" And later, on the conclusion of the screening, he commented, "It's really surprising how much the colored people have done for this country. They should show this picture in every hamlet in the land."

But he didn't put it out for long. In the next inning George Kell opened with a single through the middle and stole second. Busch came through with a one-baser into left, sending Kell to third. Hall beat out a hit to deep short and Kell came home. Berry sacrificed the runners along and again White came through with a hit—a single to right—that scored Busch.

A double by Wheaton tallied Hall and that was the end of the ball game. They should show this picture in every hamlet in the land!

To which we can only add a fervent "Amen!"

Today's Calendar

FILM OPENING

"ONE INCH FROM VICTORY," at the Stanley Theatre. Quentin Reynolds wrote and speaks the commentary for this feature length compilation of war films assembled from captured German pictures made at the Nazi front at the time when the Nazis appeared to be close to victory.

CONCERTS

Concert in memory of Joseph Aaron, Town Hall, 8:30 P.M. Florence Hubert, piano, Carnegie Music Hall, 8:30 P.M.

Nathan Milstein, violin, Coordinating Council of French Relief Societies, 457 Madison Ave., 8 P.M.

The St. Cecilia Club concert in memory of Victor Harris, Hotel Plaza, evening.

BALLET

Ballet Russes de Monte Carlo, City Center—Swan Lake, Scheherazade, Red Poppy.

Ballet Theatre, Metropolitan Opera House—Princess Aurora, Fancy Free, Three Virgins and a Devil, Three Cornered Hat.

Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BROOKLYN001 .001 .018—11 12 2

Boston001 .001 .001—10 9 12 2

Chippman and Owen; Barnett, Wendell (9), Lindquist (8) and Klutts.

St. Louis000 .000 .002—3 8 5

Cincinnati011 .000 .000—30 10 12 0

M. Cooper, Schmidt (1), Gumberg (3) and W. Cooper; Riddle, and Mueller.

N. Y.000 .000 .000—3 7 2

Phila.000 .000 .000—4 9 0

Pyle, Feldman (11) and Lombardi, Manouse (9); Schanz and Finley.

Chicago at Pittsburgh—postponed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia000 .000 .000—8 12 2

NEW YORK000 .000 .000—4 6 2

Black, Berry (8) and Hayes; Benham, Lyons (8), Dubel (8) and Hemens, Garber (9).

Detroit at Chicago—postponed.

MUSIC

8:15-9:30 P.M. WNYC—Great Classics

7:00-8:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Masterworks Hour

8:30-9 P.M. WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall

8:30-10 P.M. WNYC (also FM to 11:30)

Ballet Music for City Center

10:30-11 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Great Masters—Music—Jean Tinguely, Sophie Félix, Maurice André, Earl Wild, Dennis Diemer, Dennis Diemer, and Conductor George Sebastian present a concert version of Ravel's "Boléro" and Maynard Milnes.

10:30-11 P.M. WQXR—The Symphonette

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British Labor's Lead

THE British Labor Party has just made public some of its ideas on post-war problems. We think they not only do credit to British labor but offer food for thought and action on this side of the Atlantic. The Labor Party, with the British Trades Union Congress as its backbone, plays a decisive role in the war and faces immense responsibilities for post-war national unity in Britain. But its post-war proposals have an immediate meaning to the World Labor Conference opening on June 5 in London.

The trade unions of the major United Nations will be represented there. The Soviet trade unions are participating and the CIO is sending a 12-man delegation. While the AFL leadership continues its shameful boycott, we know that the London conference has a vital interest for the AFL membership.

The British Labor Party's proposals, judging from the first brief news reports, are exceptionally timely and concrete. They stress the continued unity of the three major powers as the "solid nucleus" of post-war stability and organization. Minor problems, like our own country's continued use of British bases in this hemisphere are handled in a fraternal spirit. Equally important, however, is the Labor Party's approach on the United Nations policy toward Germany and Japan. It stresses the necessity of completely destroying their military castes, joint occupation by the great powers and a system of six-year reparations with the provision that German labor shall be employed for the reconstruction of those countries which have suffered most in the war.

British labor takes the realistic view that while we cannot be "racist" in our attitude toward enemy peoples, until a new and responsible leadership arises within Germany and Japan and fulfills its responsibility before civilization, the United Nations cannot go easy on these countries in the post-war settlement. On the need for reparation and shifting of populations to minimize border disputes, the report is likewise realistic. While we cannot agree with more abstract suggestions such as pooling the armed forces of the major countries, the important thing is the spirit and approach on immediate matters.

British labor has apparently clarified many of its ideas over the last months and is now better equipped to speak at the London conference. The CIO's proposed agenda for the London conference is on an equally high level. All of which emphasizes the absence of that other great body of American labor from world trade union unity, the AFL.

A certain confusion still exists between the ILO sessions at Philadelphia and the world labor conference, partly brought about by the AFL's blocking of the CIO at Philadelphia, and partly by the AFL's refusal to attend the London meeting. But as the ILO sessions continue, it becomes clearer than ever that the London conference is an altogether different matter, a much more hopeful one for world labor and all the United Nations.

To the extent that the ILO is a vestige of the old League of Nations, as the Soviet government paper Izvestia points out, it does not reflect the United Nations today. A key nation like the Soviet Union is not represented. And because the ILO has not changed

with the needs of reality, some people in it even dared to invite the fascist countries to participate, and phony delegates, like those from Argentina, even reached our shores.

For this reason also it was possible for the AFL delegate, Robert Watt, to maintain a provocative anti-Soviet attitude before such a body. As Izvestia points out with justice, labor is unequally represented in the ILO set-up. All of which indicates how much the ILO will have to change to become a worthwhile instrument of United Nations policy.

None of these obstacles exist at the London trade union conference. It is there that a united working class policy will be formulated and a powerful impetus given to the fulfillment of United Nations aims in the war and peace.

Only the stubborn die-hard position of the AFL executive council stands in the way of its participation. AFL members and local bodies cannot accept this attitude and should make themselves heard at the May executive council meeting of the AFL. The British Labor Party's program gives a lead. It is a challenge to American labor.

The Smith Report

THE venerable ex-Senator George W. Norris recently accused the Republican congressional bloc of "putting party above country."

The Smith Committee report on price and wage control is a perfect example of what Norris meant. As usual, Republican responsibility is somewhat disguised by the use of a poll tax "republican," the labor-hating reactionary Howard Smith of Virginia, as spokesman.

The essential fact is, however, that the three Republicans on the committee comprised the majority of the five who signed its report. The fifth member to sign was another poll tax "republican" from Georgia.

What does the report do? Even as the nation is poised for the great military offensive, it proposes to start a profiteers' offensive by scuttling price control. As we gather ourselves for a supreme effort on the industrial front, the report proposes to smash our unity and blow up that front by freezing wages while the cost of living is permitted to leap upward.

To Smith and his profiteering pals, this moment undoubtedly seems a good one to hold up the nation. To the Republicans, however, it is also a golden opportunity to create chaos and dissatisfaction which they can then blame on the President.

When GOP demagogues begin to shout about "bungling" and "inefficiency," let's remind them that this report was signed by a majority of Republicans.

Behind the partisan Republicans and the profiteers stand those with even more sinister motives, those who not only put selfish considerations above winning the war but who do not want to win the war at all. They were represented on the committee by that notorious Michigan defeatist, Clare Hoffman.

Should even a part of the report's recommendations be accepted, the cost will be reckoned in planes and ships and guns and American lives. The damage will not be different from that inflicted by the enemy in battle.

The struggle of the "Fighting Sixty" congressional committee, of the many labor, farm, consumer, veterans and other organizations united in the Cost of Living Conference for preservation of OPA is, therefore, the equivalent of a front-line fight. It should be joined in by every American without delay.

This is identical with statements made by Dubinsky at New York. And why must the political line of the

Freiheit Great National Asset, Browder Says on 22nd Year

This is the address delivered by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, at the celebration of the 22nd anniversary of the Morning Freiheit, anti-fascist Jewish newspaper. The meeting took place at Carnegie Hall, April 22.

By Earl Browder

Heartiest congratulations on the twenty-second anniversary of the Morning Freiheit. May it live long and grow ever stronger as the voice of the most progressive of the Jewish people in America.

Today more than ever before America needs the Freiheit. We all need this fighting newspaper, it is not merely the need of the Jewish people. I want to speak of some of the reasons why the non-Jews also need the Freiheit.

We need the Freiheit because it fights for Jewish unity.

I wonder if the Jewish people understand how their own disunity is harmful to all of America. For many years Hitler and his Nazis have waged a war of extermination against the Jewish people of the world; they have massacred millions of men, women, and children; they have spread the poison of anti-Semitism over the world, and even penetrated deeply into America with it. But after all these years, the Jewish people in America have not even learned how to unite effectively with their non-Jewish friends and allies. The Jewish people continue to allow themselves to be divided by thousands of issues and prejudices of the past. They have not learned to unite in the face of threatening extermination. Yet they are certainly not below the average of human intelligence. This exercise a profoundly discouraging effect upon the rest of America. All America needs Jewish unity. We think this is our business also. We think we have a right to demand unity among the Jewish people. Therefore when we find a Jewish newspaper which like the Freiheit, fights always and consistently for Jewish unity, we are glad and we support it, and we welcome it as a national asset for the concord of Teheran.

Hitter has already suffered crushing defeat on the Eastern Front at the hands of the Red Army. Soon he will receive heavy blows from the West at the hands of Britain and American armies. His one remaining hope is to divide the Allies, and thus win a negotiated peace and time to prepare a new war. In this situation, powerful forces in America are conducting a campaign that fits right into Hitler's needs. They carry on a furious incitement against our chief allies, Britain and the Soviet Union. They or everyone that they can break up the concord of the leading allies, which was achieved in the Moscow and Teheran Conferences. And among all these enemies of our alliance, without which victory would indeed be a distant prospect, none are more vicious and damaging than those who work primarily among the Jewish people, and who from thence spread their poison to other circles of American society. Therefore, we are happy to see the Freiheit carrying on stubbornly and effectively the enlightenment of the Jewish people about the supreme necessity of the Anglo-Soviet-American alliance, of the tremendous achievement of the Teheran Concord, and the treasonous character of the incitements made against our allies.

We need the Freiheit because it fights for national unity.

America is engaged in the most deadly and dangerous war of all history. Within the next few weeks, perhaps days, millions of American boys will be landing in Western Europe to drive back the Hitlerite

forces.

Who are these inner enemies of Jewish unity, of national unity, and

hordes and break their war-machine. The supreme test of the war is rapidly approaching. America needs unity, national unity, more than ever before in our history. But there are forces stirring up disunity and strife within the nation taking advantage of the fact that 1944 is a national election year, and even speculating that they can use the very hardships and difficulties of war as means of grabbing power over the nation, by dividing and scattering the majority of progressive democratic citizens. Some of the most damaging enemies of our national unity have their special base of work among the Jewish people. That is why we are happy to see the Freiheit at work every day, combatting these enemies of national unity, and rallying the Jewish people to the effective unity of the American nation.

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deadly and dangerous war of all history. Within the next few weeks, perhaps days, millions of American boys will be landing in Western Europe to drive back the Hitlerite

forces.

Who are these inner enemies of Jewish unity, of national unity, and

hordes and break their war-machine. The supreme test of the war is rapidly approaching. America needs unity, national unity, more than ever before in our history. But there are forces stirring up disunity and strife within the nation taking advantage of the fact that 1944 is a national election year, and even speculating that they can use the very hardships and difficulties of war as means of grabbing power over the nation, by dividing and scattering the majority of progressive democratic citizens. Some of the most damaging enemies of our national unity have their special base of work among the Jewish people. That is why we are happy to see the Freiheit at work every day, combatting these enemies of national unity, and rallying the Jewish people to the effective unity of the American nation.

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I wonder if the Jewish people understand how their own disunity is harmful to all of America. For many years Hitler and his Nazis have waged a war of extermination against the Jewish people of the world; they have massacred millions of men, women, and children; they have spread the poison of anti-Semitism over the world, and even penetrated deeply into America with it. But after all these years, the Jewish people in America have not even learned how to unite effectively with their non-Jewish friends and allies. The Jewish people continue to allow themselves to be divided by thousands of issues and prejudices of the past. They have not learned to unite in the face of threatening extermination. Yet they are certainly not below the average of human intelligence. This exercise a profoundly discouraging effect upon the rest of America. All America needs Jewish unity. We think this is our business also. We think we have a right to demand unity among the Jewish people. Therefore when we find a Jewish newspaper which like the Freiheit, fights always and consistently for Jewish unity, we are glad and we support it, and we welcome it as a national asset for the concord of Teheran.

Hitter has already suffered crushing

defeat on the Eastern Front at the hands of the Red Army. Soon he will receive heavy blows from the West at the hands of Britain and American armies. His one remaining hope is to divide the Allies, and thus win a negotiated peace and time to prepare a new war. In this situation, powerful forces in America are conducting a campaign that fits right into Hitler's needs. They carry on a furious incitement against our chief allies, Britain and the Soviet Union. They or everyone that they can break up the concord of the leading allies, which was achieved in the Moscow and Teheran Conferences. And among all these enemies of our alliance, without which victory would indeed be a distant prospect, none are more vicious and damaging than those who work primarily among the Jewish people, and who from thence spread their poison to other circles of American society. Therefore, we are happy to see the Freiheit carrying on stubbornly and effectively the enlightenment of the Jewish people about the supreme necessity of the Anglo-Soviet-American alliance, of the tremendous achievement of the Teheran Concord, and the treasonous character of the incitements made against our allies.

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